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(12) **United States Plant Patent**
Arimitsu(10) **Patent No.:** US PP15,179 P2
(45) **Date of Patent:** Sep. 28, 2004(54) **VERBENA PLANT NAMED
'BODCOMBURGEYE'**(50) Latin Name: *Verbena hybrida*
Varietal Denomination: Bodcomburgeye(75) Inventor: **Yoshiro Arimitsu**, Lompoc, CA (US)(73) Assignee: **John Bodger & Sons, Co.**, South El Monte, CA (US)

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this patent is extended or adjusted under 35 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **10/684,567**(22) Filed: **Oct. 13, 2003**(51) Int. Cl.⁷ **A01H 5/00**(52) U.S. Cl. **Plt./308**

(58) Field of Search Plt./308

(56)

References Cited**PUBLICATIONS**

UPOV ROM GTITM Computer Database, GTI Jouve Retrieval Software 2004/01 Citation for 'Bodcomburgeye'.*

* cited by examiner

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ABSTRACT

A new and distinct cultivar of *Verbena* plant named 'Bodcomburgeye', characterized by its compact, upright and mounded plant habit; freely branching habit; dense and bushy growth habit; dark green-colored leaves; and very dark purple and white bi-colored flowers with flowers held above and beyond the foliage.

1 Drawing Sheet**1**

Botanical classification/cultivar designation: *Verbena hybrida* cultivar Bodcomburgeye.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present Invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of *Verbena* plant, botanically known as *Verbena hybrida*, and hereinafter referred to by the name 'Bodcomburgeye'.

The new *Verbena* is a product of a planned breeding program conducted by the Inventor in Lompoc, Calif. The objective of the breeding program is to develop new *Verbena* cultivars with a dense and bushy growth habit, numerous flowers, and interesting flower and foliage colors.

The new *Verbena* originated from a cross-pollination made by the Inventor in April, 1989 of a proprietary *Verbena hybrida* selection identified as 9V161, not patented, as the female, or seed, parent with a proprietary *Verbena hybrida* selection identified as 9V174, not patented, as the male, or pollen, parent. The cultivar Bodcomburgeye was discovered and selected by the Inventor as a flowering plant within the progeny from this cross-pollination in a controlled environment in Lompoc, Calif.

Asexual reproduction of the new cultivar by terminal cuttings taken in a controlled environment in Lompoc, Calif. has shown that the unique features of this new *Verbena* are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations of asexual reproduction.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Bodcomburgeye'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Bodcomburgeye' as a new and distinct cultivar:

1. Compact, upright and mounded plant habit.
2. Freely branching habit; dense and bushy growth habit.
3. Dark green-colored leaves.

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4. Very dark purple and white bi-colored flowers with flowers held above and beyond the foliage.

Plants of the new *Verbena* differ primarily from plants of the parent selections in plant habit and flower coloration.

5 Plants of the new *Verbena* differ primarily from plants of the cultivar Bodcomblu, disclosed in a U.S. Plant patent application Ser. No. 10/684,568, in flower coloration.

10 Plants of the new *Verbena* can be compared to plants of the cultivar Quartz Burgundy, not patented. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Lompoc, Calif., plants of the new *Verbena* differed primarily from plants of the cultivar Quartz Burgundy in plant form and flower size as plants of the cultivar Quartz Burgundy are more mounded and have larger flowers than plants of the new *Verbena*.

15 Plants of the new *Verbena* can also be compared to plants of the cultivar Obsession Burgundy Eye, not patented. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Lompoc, Calif., plants of the new *Verbena* differed primarily from plants of the cultivar Obsession Burgundy Eye in plant form as plants of the cultivar Obsession Burgundy Eye are more mounded than plants of the new *Verbena*.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPHS

25 The accompanying colored photographs illustrate the overall appearance of the new cultivar, showing the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. Colors in the photograph differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describe the colors of the new *Verbena*.

30 The photograph at the top of the sheet comprises a side perspective view of a typical flowering plant of 'Bodcomburgeye' grown in a container.

35 The photograph at the bottom of the sheet comprises a close-up view of typical inflorescences, flowers and leaves of 'Bodcomburgeye'.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

The cultivar Bodcomburgeye has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environment such as temperature and light intensity without, however, any variance in genotype. The aforementioned photographs and following observations and measurements describe plants grown in Lompoc, Calif., under commercial practice during the summer in a polycarbonate-covered greenhouse with day temperatures about 21 to 27° C., night temperatures about 16 to 18° C., and light levels about 4,000 to 8,000 foot-candles. Cuttings were planted in 10-cm containers, pinched one time, and grown for about seven weeks. In the following description, color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 1995 Edition, except where general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used.

Botanical classification: *Verbena hybrida* cultivar Bodcomburgeye.

Parentage:

Female, or seed, parent.—Proprietary *Verbena hybrida* selection identified as 9V161, not patented.

Male, or pollen, parent.—Proprietary *Verbena hybrida* selection identified as 9V174, not patented.

Propagation:

Type cutting.—Terminal cuttings.

Time to initiate roots, summer.—About 7 to 10 days at 26° C.

Time to initiate roots, winter.—About 21 days at 26° C.

Time to produce a rooted cutting or liner, summer.—About 21 days at 26° C.

Time to produce a rooted cutting or liner, winter.—About 28 days at 26° C.

Root description.—Fine, fibrous; white in color.

Rooting habit.—Freely branching; dense.

Plant description:

Form.—Compact, upright and mounded plant habit.

Growth and branching habit.—Moderately vigorous and freely-branching with about 10 to 12 lateral branches developing after the pinch, dense and bushy growth habit.

Plant height.—About 12 cm.

Plant diameter or spread.—About 22 cm.

Lateral branches.—Length: About 11.5 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Internode length: About 1.75 cm. Texture: Pubescent. Color: 146D.

Foliage description.—Arrangement: Opposite, simple. Length: About 4 cm. Width: About 2.5 cm. Shape: Deltoid. Apex: Broadly acute to rounded. Base: Acute. Margin: Irregularly crenate. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Coarse, pubescent. Venation pattern: Pinnate. Color: Developing foliage, upper surface: 137A. Developing foliage, lower surface: 137C. Fully expanded, upper surface: 146A. Fully expanded, lower surface: 146B. Venation, upper surface: 146D. Venation, lower surface: 147D. Petiole: Length: About 1.2 cm. Diameter: About 2 mm. Color: 147C.

Flower description:

Flower type and habit.—Single upright salverform flowers arranged on compact terminal racemes; flowers sessile. Freely flowering with about 22 flowers and flower buds per raceme; about two to three racemes per lateral branch. Inflorescences positioned above and beyond the foliage. Flowers last about four days under greenhouse conditions. Flowers not persistent.

Fragrance.—None detected.

Flowering season.—In the garden, flowering is continuous from spring until fall.

Inflorescence height.—About 4.5 cm.

Inflorescence diameter.—About 6 cm.

Flower size.—Diameter: About 2 cm. Tube length: About 2.2 cm. Throat diameter: About 3 mm. Tube diameter, at base: About 2 mm.

Flower buds.—Rate of opening, from showing color to fully open flower: About two days. Length: About 1.5 cm. Diameter, apex: About 4 mm. Diameter, base: About 2.5 mm. Shape: Tubular, oblong. Color: 79D.

Petals.—Quantity/arrangement: Five per flower fused at base. Lobe length: About 1.2 cm. Lobe width: About 7 mm. Shape: Roughly cordate. Apex: Emarginate. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Velvety, smooth. Color: When opening, upper surface: Brighter than 71A. When opening, lower surface: 77A. Fully opened, upper surface: More burgundy than 79B; towards the base, 155A. Fully opened, lower surface: 79D. Throat: 155D to 145D. Tube: 145D.

Sepals.—Quantity/arrangement: Five, fused into a tube. Length: About 1.4 cm. Diameter: About 2.5 mm. Shape: Ligulate. Apex: Acute. Margin: Entire. Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Coarse, pubescent. Color, upper surface: 143D. Color, lower surface: 143B.

Peduncles.—Length: About 5 cm. Diameter: About 1.5 mm. Angle: Upright to about 45° from vertical. Strength: Strong. Color: 144A.

Reproductive organs.—Stamens: Quantity per flower: Four; adnate to pistil. Anther shape: Oval. Anther length: Less than 1 mm. Anther color: 144D. Pollen amount: Scarce. Pollen color: 144D. Pistils: Quantity per flower: One. Pistil length: About 1.8 cm. Stigma shape: Bi-parted. Stigma color: 144C. Style length: About 1.6 cm. Style color: 144D. Ovary color: 144C to 144D.

Fruit/seed.—Fruit and seed production has not been observed.

Disease/pest resistance: Plants of the new *Verbena* have not been observed to be resistant to pathogens and pests common to *Verbena*.

Temperature tolerance: Plants of the new *Verbena* have been observed to be tolerant to temperatures ranging from 2 to 40° C.

It is claimed:

1. A new and distinct cultivar of *Verbena* plant named 'Bodcomburgeye', as illustrated and described.

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